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interesting accounts of Jewish messiahs down through the Christian era. He also includes the Mohammedan Madhi, the Buddhist expectation of a new reincarnation of Buddha, messiahs among the North American Indians, Christian millennial hopes, Bahaism, and some of the modern new cults in Christian lands.

The book is somewhat overloaded with citations of material and references, and contains very little in the way of interpretation. A large part of the author's judgments are given in the form of quotations. Aside from the universality of messianic movements the author's main thesis seems to be that such movements, on the one hand, are the product of social conditions of distress and danger, and on the other hand, are instances of individual initiative on the part of the messiah. "The messianic religions which we have seen at work," he says, "furnish examples of genuinely individual initiative, efficient in giving new trend to the social development" (p. 259). The latter part of this thesis is especially important, but it would be better established if the author had discriminated more among the great variety of movements that he has recounted. Also his interesting distinction between the culture-hero and the messiah is made without discussion or supporting evidence (p. 269). The book appears as one of the World Worship series.

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## JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE. January-February, 1920. *Sur les caractères du verbe* (pp. 1-22): A. MEILLET. - ". . . the principal categories that languages have been led to create are those of the *person* . . . those of *time* and *aspect*, of *mode* and *voice*. The progress of civilization puts in evidence the category of *time*; it tends to eliminate the categories with a concrete or expressive value, and to give to abstract categories an increasing importance." *Essai sur la vie intérieure* (pp. 23-78): ETIENNE GILSON. - "The inner life coincides with the development of a personality which did not formerly exist, and for this reason is manifestly creation. Being creation it is liberty. But it is of the essence of all liberty to reveal itself to itself only in self-determination and fixation." *Introduction à la morale* (pp. 79-97): E. DURKHEIM. - These pages, edited by Marcel Mauss, constitute the last writing of Durkheim, a preliminary sketch for a work on morals. *Quelques particularités de la langue et de la pensée chinoises* (pp. 98-128; first article): M. GRANET. - "Study of the

vocabulary reveals the prodigiously concrete character of Chinese concepts: almost every word connotes singular ideas, expressing modes of perceiving aspects as particular as possible; this vocabulary translates, not the needs of a thought that classifies, abstracts, generalizes, that operates upon matter clear, distinct, and prepared for a logical organization, but on the contrary a dominant need for specification, particularization, for the picturesque; it gives the impression that the Chinese spirit proceeds by operations that are essentially synthetic, by concrete intuitions and not by analysis. . . ."

"Because of the onomatopoetic character of the words they were affected from the beginning by a kind of *phonetic immobility* which rendered difficult the development of a language obtained by the creation of grammatical forms and the use of derivations. *This development became impossible when the picturizing monosyllables were associated with inflexible ideograms.*" *Revue critique*. Mercier, C., *Crime and Criminals*; Luigi Perego, *I nuovi valori filosofici e el diritto penale*: GASTON RICHARD. *Revue générale*. *La philosophie de l'Inde: The Heritage of India Series*: P. MASSON-OURSSEL. *Analyses et Comptes rendus*. J. L. de Lanessan, *L'idéal moral du matérialisme et la guerre*: L. ARRÉAT. C. A. Strong, *The Origin of Consciousness*: L. ARRÉAT. Henri Delacroix, *La Psychologie de Stendhal*: L. ARRÉAT. A. H. Roback, *Les Interférences dans l'activité volontaire*: DR. JEAN PHILLIPE. A. Meillet, *Caractères généraux des langues germaniques*: P. MASSON-OURSSEL. *Revue des Périodiques*.

PSYCHOLOGICAL BULLETIN. November, 1919. *A Method of Calculating the Pearson Coefficient of Correlation Without the Use of Deviations or Cross Multiplying* (pp. 369-370):—A mathematical explanation. *General Reviews and Summaries: Comparison of Sexes in Mental Traits* (pp. 371-373): LETA S. HOLLINGWORTH.—Eight researches are reviewed. The work yields nothing consistent as a result of the comparison of the sexes in mental traits. *Tests* (pp. 374-381): FRANK N. FREEMAN.—Sixty researches are reviewed. The review considers them in the following groups: Theory and Technique, Studies of Old Tests, New Tests, Applications of Tests. *Correlation* (pp. 382-389): JAMES BURT MINER.—Sixty-three researches are reviewed. *Special Reviews: Robinson's Don Quixote of Psychology*: S. I. FRANZ. *Notes and News*.

Dewey, John. *Reconstruction in Philosophy*. New York: Henry Holt & Co. 1920. Pp. 224.

Edman, Irwin. *Human Traits and their Social Significance*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. 1920. Pp. xi + 467. \$3.00.

Royce, Josiah. Lectures on Modern Idealism. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. 1920. Pp. 266. \$3.00.

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### NOTES AND NEWS

AMERICAN psychologists will welcome the new quarterly, *Archivio Italiano di Psicologia*, edited by Professors Kiesow and Gemelli, with the collaboration of V. Benussi (Padua), L. Botti and M. Ponzi (Turin), C. Colucci (Naples), S. De Sanctis (Rome), and E. Morselli (Genoa). The following is from the epistle to the reader with which the first number is offered to the public: "In Italy, also, psychological research has undergone notable progress in recent years, and the contributions made by Italian students are evidence that the interest in this field is growing among us. This increase of activity among Italian psychologists makes opportune the publication of this archive, designed to bring together work hitherto scattered in the proceedings of learned societies and in foreign reviews. In addition to the work thus indicated, the *Archivio* will attempt what is the function of every such periodical—to exert a stimulating influence in general upon our field, and thus to increase the activity of those that cultivate it. In the present reorganization of our country, the psychologists too must take part."

THE University of Paris has just announced the opening of an Institute of Psychology, which is to be administered by a governing board of seven members—the deans of the faculties of letters and of science, MM. Ferdinand Brunot and François Houssay, and five professors, MM. H. Delacroix, G. Dumas, P. Janet, H. Piéron, and Etienne Rabaud. The Institute will offer courses in both theoretic and applied psychology in the following branches: general, physiological, experimental, pathological and comparative. The Institute of Pedagogy, which was founded last year under the faculty of letters, will be incorporated in the new Institute as the *section pédagogique*. In addition, there will be two other sections, a *section technique d'applications générales*, and a *section d'orientation et de sélection professionnelles*. Diplomas will be given for special work in any one of these sections, and the degree of "Élève diplômé de l'institute de psychologie de l'université de Paris" will be conferred on those following the general prescribed course of study for two semesters, and passing the requisite examinations. There will also be offered an opportunity for research in the laboratories of the Institute, under the direction of one of the professors, for students working for the higher degrees.